

Table S1. Peak coordinates of activation for regions obtained from the random-effects contrasts of popular > unpopular for neutral, risky, and participants' own images

		MNI peak (mm)		Max Z	Sig # Voxels	
		x	y	z		
Neutral Images, Popular > Unpopular						
Cerebellum		-6	-56	-16	3.53	389
Intracalcarine cortex/ precuneus		6	-72	16	3.40	544
Occipital pole		2	-90	0	3.44	728
Risky Images, Popular > Unpopular						
Left lateral frontal cortex (precentral gyrus, middle frontal gyrus, inferior frontal gyrus)		-34	16	28	3.79	557
Participants' Own Images, Popular > Unpopular						
Left ventrolateral prefrontal cortex		-32	58	8	4.09	351
Medial prefrontal cortex		10	48	28	3.82	908
Dorsomedial prefrontal cortex		-2	14	56	3.2	259
Left lateral frontal cortex (superior frontal gyrus, middle frontal gyrus, inferior frontal gyrus)		-48	12	36	3.91	1510
Left temporal pole		-48	6	-26	3.37	208
Striatum (caudate, putamen, nucleus accumbens)		8	4	-4	3.98	675
Right lateral frontal cortex (precentral gyrus, middle frontal gyrus, inferior frontal gyrus)		48	-2	52	3.69	343
Thalamus		-10	-8	14	3.76	1247
Left hippocampus		-18	-20	-16	3.95	81
Ventral tegmental area/ brain stem		-8	-28	-12	3.74	604
Left cerebellum		-18	-42	-24	3.83	1558
Left superior parietal lobe/ lateral occipital cortex		-26	-52	30	4.01	454
Precuneus		2	-72	36	4.04	1958
Occipital cortex (occipital pole/ fusiform gyrus)		-2	-88	10	3.96	1442
Right cerebellum		14	-88	-26	3.99	1857

Coordinates are in Montreal Neurological Institute space. For all maps, $Z > 2.3$, cluster corrected for multiple comparisons at $p < .05$. Contrasts were pre-thresholded using a binary mask consisting of all regions exhibiting greater activation for any type of photograph > fixation in order to restrict whole-brain findings to regions of significant task-related activity.